15 Days Later from Europe. FALL IN BREADSTUFFS. ADVANCE IN COTTON.

ARRIVAL OUT OF THE WASHINGTON AND

BRITANNIA. NO SPECIE IN THE CALEDONIA.

Flour has fallen to 40 a 41s; Wheat 11 a 11 ls : Corn 48 a 52s ; Corn Meal 24 a 25s.

Cotton has advanced one-eighth of a penny LIVERPOOL, June 19th, 12 o'clock.-Corn MARKET .- Subsequent to the departure of the last steamship, the market fully realized the upward tendency noticed upon the 3d, and which

was maintained till about the 11th. At that time, the best Western Canal Flour had reached 46s per bbl.; white Indian Corn had been quoted at 60s per quarter, and yelcrops, the stability of the market has been ma-

terially shaken, and the disposition to fall clearly evinced. The last three days the markets had been unusually dull, and the transactions of vesterday particularly were of an exceedingly limited character. They closed with 40s a 41s 6d for best Western Canal Flour. American Wheat 11s a 12s 3d per 70 lbs. Indian Corn, white, 48s a 52s per quarter, which is the very best quotations to be obtained. Corn Meal, 24s a 25s per bbl. Philadelphia and Baltimore Flour, 39s a 40s; Ohio, 37s a 38s, and sour,

from 33s to 35s 6d. The arrivals of wheat from Ireland, either of home growth or foreign returns, during the last fortnight have been very considerable, as also have been the imports from the United States for a week or ten days past.

Heavy loss has taken place in flour and meal by leakage, which has rendered a large quan-

tity unmerchantable. The rumors of the re-appearance of the potato disease, though unconfirmed, have not yet subsided, but they do not exercise the smallest influence upon the market.

THE COTTON MARKET.

land, at 12d a 18d, for middling, ordinary, and fair, and 20d a 22d for fine. The stock now in port is estimated at 500,-

000 bales, against 732,000 last year. THE PROVISION MARKET

The imports of beef have been small, and with a light stock a large business has been done. Best U. S. prime mess is quoted at 90s 55s a 60s per bbl.

mess is worth for old 65s a 70s per bbl., new 60s a 63s. Bacon has been fairly in demand, middles, free from bone in salt, to shoulders, 68s to 35s

Hams have sold very freely, but the stock is small. Hams, in salt, are now imported duty free. Of cheese there is none in the market, it

having been sold at full prices. Fine United States brings 52s to 60s; middling 45s a 46s. Lard has advanced 3s to 4s on fine sorts, and 2s on ordinary qualities, but the market is really bare of fine descriptions. Butter from the States is not in demand, the

supply from Ireland being sufficient, but fresh butter is bought at good prices. Linseed Cake is in good demand at £8.

Financial Intelligence.—The continued promising appearance of the growing crops, together with the suspension of the export of specie, have produced a revival of the confidence and greater ease in the Money market. The Bank of England now discounts more freely, but the funds are subject to different fluctuations. The amount of notes of the Bank of England in circulation is about £18,345,-660, being a decrease of £316,739, and the stock and bullion in both departments amount to £10.236,599-showing a dicided increase upon the transactions of the preceding week. Altogether the monetary prospects of the

country are of a more encouraging character. The following packets have arrived since the departure of the Cambria: The Patrick Henry and St. Patrick on the 10th June; the New York on 15th. The steamship Britannia arrived on Sunday the 13th, and the steamship Washington, at Southamton, on Tuesday afternoon, the 16th inst. She sailed from Bremen on Wednesday.

The Sarah Sands sailed for New York on the 15th inst.

MISCELLANEOUS. Markets -- American Wool is scarce. A

sold this week at 142d per lb. Rosin is dull at 3s for amber. Turpentine is also dull, and quotations nom-

inal. No arriva's of Tar. Tobaco is very inactive.

There has been no material alteration in the departure of the last steamship: English bar is quoted at £9 7s 6d to £9 10s; Hoops £11 7s to £11 10s; Scotch pig £3 17s 6d; Welch pig £5 to £5 5s.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The fleet and forces of the Portugues Junta, ron, off Oporto, on the 31st of May.

The American ship Herald, Captain Pullen, with emigrants from Ireland, went ashore in a dense fog on the 24th of May and filled. The crew and passengers were landed without loss. The steamer Caledonia takes no specie this From the Herald Extra.

The price of Flour.—We give the prices of breadstuffs in Liverpool on the 3d and 18th June, in order to show as clearly as possible the decline between those dates in flour and grain. This comparative statement is made as accurate as the telegraphic report will per-

mit: The Prices of Breadstuffs in Liverpool. June 18. Per Cambria. Per Caledonia. 43 0 a 45 0

American Wheat 12 6 a 13 3 56 0 a 60 0 27 0 a 29 0

A Strong Claim .- Mr. David Jordon, of Freeport, Maine, has petitioned the Legislature for one hundred or more acres of land, that he may be enabled to rear his numerous " pledges of love," with advantage to the State and honor to themselves. Among the reasons assigned for taking this bounty, in ad- have seen from Puebla, written by Mr. Kenthat, up to three months ago, he had become published in that paper of the 30th ult.] the father of thirteen children-ten of which were living and mainly depending upon his care. That at a period of three months since

established in Lexington, Ky. It is edited by ty miles from Puebla, and not on the road to a Mr. Vanghan, an able lawyer from South the capital. Carolina. Wonders will never cease.

Philad. Bulletin.

From the Philadelphia Bulletin, of Monday last. | LATEST NEWS FROM MEXICO.

OFFICE OF THE N. O. COMMERCIAL TIMES, Tuesday, June 29, 1847-2 P. M. ATE AND IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO The steamer New Orleans has just arrived rom Vera Cruz. We hasten to transmit a portion of our correspondence from Mexico by this morning's mail.

Correspondence of the Commercial Times. VERA CRUZ, JUNE 24, 1847. Gentlemen-You will gather a fair notion of the daring and audacity of the guerillas. of this city.

man has been hanged by them, almost within into the woods. The Frenchman was releas- cans are out of the country. Without doubt

low at 58s. Since then, however, owing to the outrage, and seven Mexicans were seized ter, I do not at present see any other course the extreme favorableness of the weather and on the roads and brought in. Five of these the promising appearance of the growing proved to be gentlemen bound to Medelin, possession of the country—aye, and to govern but the others are suspicious characters, and it, too. the Governor has imprisoned them to await further examination. One of them was taken on the ho se which Miller was riding when LATER FROM GEN'L TAYLOR'S ARMY

We are vet without authentic intelligence

from Mexico of a later date than the 12th instant, and nothing of especial interest up to that time. There seems to be no doubt of Scuta Anna's intention to make a stand against Gen. Scott at some point between Puebla and the capital, and our next arrival from our little army may tell us of another Cerro Gordo affair. Of the result, of course, I can entertain no apprehension even in the event of Alarez's arrival and participation. I believe the suspicions long entertained, of British vessels supplying arms and ammunition to the Pacific ports, are not entirely unfounded. I am assured that considerable quantities of both have come in from Acapulco, and I have to ask why that port is not now occupied by our forces, naval or military? Or, if it be so oc-

cupied, how these things have been permitted to enter. I suppose the cause lies in the meagre force of men-of-war in that sea, a matter which requires remedy. The movement of sending the mariners out

The market, though fluctuating in the early here, is a good one, unless, as some think, part of the month, has now assumed a steadier their destination has connection with that aspect, and advanced fully ad per lb. The Quixotic expedition to the interior, of which I sales of the week, ending last evening, amount spoke some time since. The Marine Corps is to 36,000 bales, of which 5,000 have been ta- one of the finest bodies of troops in the world, ken on speculation, and 4,400 for export. or, it was so, some eight or ten years ago, and The American descriptions consist of 7,000 I suppose it has not fallen off since that time, of the mountains. bales of Upland at 64d a 81d. Alabama and badly as it has always been treated by Con-Mobile at 6 3-8d a 71d, and 120 bales Sea Is- gress. Give it a chance in Mexico, and I will warrant a good account to be rendered.

The murderers of Miller are now supposed not to belong to the regular guerillas, but to be private enemies, which he has made in this city by his harsh treatment of the people, who occasionally came under his charge. He hated a Mexican from his soul, and sometimes treated the poor wretches, who committed triva 95s per bbl. Ordinarily 81s to 88s. Mess ial offences, shamefully. Some of the worst North Carolina regiment. of these have taken occasion of a professional Pork is more inquired after and several sales visit to Madelin, to waylay him on his return, are reported at full prices. Best U. S. prime and revenge themselves in this manner. One large negro, well known in the city, is supposed to be the chief of the party. I presume but fine sorts are scarce. It ranges from long most of those concerned are by this time regular members of the guerilla band. It is yet, however, not absolutely certain that the man has been murdered.

The vomito is yet picking our poor fellows off, one or two at a time, in the vity. Colonel Banks, well known in New Orleans and here as one of the finest fellows, and enterprising men in the country, is one of the last victims of which I am informed. He died yesterday quiet than it had been. The troops are under morning, after forty-eight hours illness.

The disease cannot be said to be raging, nor do I think it is nearly so fatal in its operation asit has been in other years; but it is a really serious matter, and it is impossible to feel any degree of comfort in its neighborhood.

Business is still, of course, at a stand. Ano ther vessel, the Spanish brig Amistad Campecheana, has arrived with a cargo of the goods stored in Havana, nearly the last, I think, of A vessel is expected soon from Campeachy.

where one cargo was stored during the blockade, and that I fancy will pretty much close the foreign trade with Vera Cruz, for some

I am informed that the head of one firm, and a demand for duties, from the Collector, that he has no money and cannot pay. His thirty days are out, and it remains to be seen what will be the result. His goods will not be sold, that prevents the payment of his duties.

The brig Petersburg, from New York, is remarks. now here, discharging a small but rather valers. Hargons & Co.

ico, and reinforcements are constantly arriving. entertained in some quarters Alvarez's force is now augmented (by report) "There are few cases of yellow fever here The state of the iron market since have no doubt that a bloody battle will pre- much less than it is. It is the same disease cede Gen. Scott's entry into the Capital.

ditto in the Clyde for nett, cash, £3 3s 6d; forcements from the Eastward. General Cad- and fall victims to a ridiculous credulity. But under the command of Easantas, consisting of a soon as it receives this reinforcement, and some kind; and fearlessly assure you that if I Jalapa.

Alvarez is said to have taken his station with six thousand of his Sonora troops, between Puebla and Jalapa, for the purpose of cutting off Cadwallader's train, and would

probably be reinforced. The editor of "El Arco Iris" says he has the 21st September. He says the general im-

Our dragoons have had quite a brush with he guerillas near Perote. Three hundred of

Senor Atocha is here, cruising about the streets, with no apparent mission, or business of any kind. He is most cordially hated by the Mexicans, and, I believe, disliked by evethe Mexicans, and, I believe, disliked by evethe Sentinel of the 20th uit. says the duty—the Sentinel of the 20th uit. says the last the most conducive to the weffare of the of him. Yours, very respectfully,

INDICATOR. [The following is the last letter which we

dition to his poverty, the petitioner avers, dall, one of the editors of the Picavune, and PUEBLA, Mexico, June 14, 1847. For a wonder, vesterday we did not have quarter." he suddenly found himself the father of three anything even in the shape of a rumor from

more children! In a few hours, his flock had the city of Mexico, nor could we learn any increased from ten to thirteen! Three pet thing positive of the movements of the enemy pected there immediately-this was the only What Next?-An abolition paper has been report received. Atlixco is eighteen or twen-

I send you files of papers, both from Atlixco and from Mexico-the latest date from the and roast 'em ?"

latter being to the 7th June. I have found it impossible to lay hands upon later papers, although I have seen them. All their contents of any importance I have given.

As yet no one knows when the army is to make a forward movement. Gen. Scott certainly will not march until reinforcements arive, which are now without question on the way. A delay is certainly of more importance to our army than to that of the Mexicans, for even if the latter are enabled to augment their forces they will be beaten-that is certain: and then there is a strong probability that so straightened are the Mexicans for means that from their repeated atrocities under the walls a delay of a month will find them dispersing over the country for the very means of subsis-

Within the past thirty-six hours, another tence, or else cut up by internal discords. As regards the prospects of a peace, they gun-shot of our batteries. The victim was appear just as distant as ever. A peace patchone of our most active police officers, a Dane, ed up at the city of Mexico at this time would named Miller. He and a Frenchman were out hardly last until the ink is dry with which it riding, when they were "lassoed" and carried may be signed; certainly not until the Ameriof it, but they dare not avow themselves for Parties were out most of the day and night fear of after consequences. I know not how the outrage, and seven Mexicans were seized ter, I do not at present see any other course and where we all hope to be within 30 days.

From the N. O. Picayune, July 1.

The steamship James L. Day, Capt. Wood, arrived last evening from Brazos Santiago, whence she sailed on the 28th ult.

By this arrival we have our correspondence is of no great importance. Nothing has occurred to change the disposition of Gen. Taylor's forces in any material point, and there is no hope of an advance upon San Luis.

Capt. Bankhead, commanding a company in the Virginia regiment, arrived at Monterey on the 14th ult., from China. He reported that after the departure of the main body of the battalion for Monterey, he despatched a Mexican for Camargo with a communication for Col. Belknap. A few days after he learned that the messenger had been captured by a body of armed Mexicans, near Passo Zacata, and sentenced to be shot.

News had reached Monterey from China, of the death of Lieut. Mahan, who was shot in the recent duel with Lieut. Mumford-both of the Virginia regiment.

Three companies of Texas Rangers had reany of his men, although rumor frequently been sick a day since I left home. had him in the neighborhood in force. Our

The Mexicans are said to be organizing small guerrilla parties, and the roads are somewhat beset with robbers, but we do not learn of any harm done by them. A train from below arrived at Monterey or

the 15th, escorted by several companies of the improving, and only one man had recently tember. died. He was attached to the Virginia regi-

The Mexicans are beginning to return to their residences in Monterey in considerable

birth, but a long resident of Texas, was shot recently by the guard, while attempting to esger had also been shot on the plaza by a fellow-soldier, and died. Notwithstanding these untoward events, Monterey is now much more | the Commodore.

The Massachusetts regiment had not reached Monterey at last accounts, but a rumor had been received that it was ordered to Vera Cruz. would excite no surprise were it true.

At the moment of writing this, we are in possession of our correspondence by the Jas.

L. Day, but have no papers from Matamoras. From the Picayune 2d inst.

THE HEALTH OF VERA CRUZ.

one of the very first in the city, has replied to E. H. Barton, the head of the Board of Health | bodies of those of the party who died of cold public may be undeceived. He has according- tion they were in, while the men died rapidly.

tion organized a Board of Health, to whose ties. JUNE 25 .- We received letters from Mexico | control was submitted the entire sanitary conlast night, as late as the 15th, but they do not dition of the city and neighborhood. The satisfy me on the subject of greatest interest- keepers of cemeteries were required to make the election. One of them declares that Santa regular reports to the Board, which is thus Anna has been chosen, with extraordinary placed in possession of the facts connected powers, to use in the prosecution of the war, with the mortality in the city. From the docsmall parcel of 40 bags of half-bred Wethers, but is expressly forbidden to enter into nego- tor's letter to the Governor we are permitted tiations for peace. It is also said that there to make extracts; we do so sparingly, but give are twenty thousand troops in the city of Mex- enough to relieve the extreme apprehension

to eight thousand men, well armed and equip- comparatively, and had we the appliances you ned. Taking everything into consideration, I have in New Orleans, the mortality would be we have always been familiar with there, Gen. Scott had not left Puebla on the 16th though some of our feelish countrymen think inst., that is certain. He is waiting for rein- it otherwise, because the Spaniards name it so wallader left Jalapa on the 19th, to join him, so far there is no epidemic, and the fatal cawith some two thousand troops under his com- ses have occurred mostly among men who mand. I think the army will move forward would have died any where with fever of disease, and still fewer die.'

FROM TAMPICO.

there on the 24th of June.

at the time appointed, but is postponed until ding quicksilver. She would shortly proceed their "State Central Committee" of Baltimore on her return voyage, touching at her several issuing an address to the people of Maryland, pression is that Herrera will be elected, and appointed ports, but she would take little or and, on reading it, we were astonished to find that negotiations for peace will immediately no specie with her, as in consequence of the that they had not a word to say in condemnaguerilla parties it is deemed unsafe to trans- tion of those democratic measures, which, less port even merchandize in the interior without than a year ago, they declared would bring ira large escort of troops. Tampico feels sensi- remediable ruin upon the country. Nor did some thirty killed. Our fellows were guided in with the ordinary products of the country. in restoring the tariff of '42, or in restoring

exception of some cases of intermittent fever. is sure to overwhelm them with defeat.

Soto la Marina the 12th of June—three days later than we lor and the whig heroes of the war, and a to an application for the pension allowed for have received—but says they contain not a nomination of that gallant old warrior as the word of news, but are full of war arficles, whig candidate for the presidency. This was, ing discharged from service on account of ill war "without intermission," war "without indeed, a strange and marvelous step on the health :

"Pa, what do they mean by raw soldiers?"

Saturday, the following extract of a letter written by Capt. Kirkpatrick, of the Cumberland and Bladen Company of North Carolina Volunteers, and although it is not so late as what we have already published, still we think it will be read with interest:

MONTEREY, June 4, 1847. on the 2d ult., and the only one I have receiv- plish the ends in view. ed; though I have no doubt letters have reached Camargo for me, since I left there on the 15th ult., in command of 76 men, a part of my company, and a detachment of company E., as an escort to a train of 1,500 pack mules, which we brought through safely. Lieut. Dunham remained at Camargo in charge of the other part of our company. Our regiment is scattered to the four points of the compass. Col. Paine at Camargo, Lt. Col. Fagg at Bralast heard from. Companies D and G at Salof yesterday, in search of the perpetrators of it may turn up, but as I said in a former let-I have called upon Gen. Taylor twice, and

found him an affable old gentleman, quite

old farmer than the commander of an army. I have visited the principal places in Mon-Gen. Arista's garden; it is handsomely laid off in squares, filled with shrubbery and great abundance of fruit trees : orange, lemon, pomegranite, pears, reaches, &c. It reminds me much of Niblo's Garden in New York. Gen. to the 16th June, from Monterey, but the news | Arista's house is the finest in the city. The Bishop's Castle is an ancient structure, and can be seen at a distance of five miles from Monterey, though the city being in a valley, cannot be seen till quite close to it. The Cathedral is a fine building, is splendidly decorated within, and has a superb organ; it is numerously attended by the Mexicans, principalgirls I ever beheld. I have attended several randangoes or cotillion parties. They are much enjoyed by the beautiful senoritasthey are beautiful dancers and splendid waltzhand. I have learned some of their lingo-

their language is easily acquired. We have ripe peaches, melons, and corn—we are in a land of plenty, and perfectly Americanized. I have lost but two of my men cently come into Monterey, after having been since I landed in Mexico, and the health of out scouring the roads in the direction of Ca- the balance is generally good. As for mymargo. They failed to fall in with Urrea or self, everything agrees with me-have not

their return, they were at once ordered up to Mazatlan, May 3d, has the following intelli

2d of May, the latter had captured a prize that are left us ready and willing to do them valued at \$200,000. But this does not satis- the same favor on our return home. Desiring A man named James Mays, a Virginian by fy the longing anxiety of the officers of the you to understand that the American volunsquadron, to do something for the honor of teers have generally minds to appreciate your a parabolic curve, till it intersects it. The the navy. There have been frequent thoughts efforts, and excellent memories, I shall not cape from the guard house. A Texan Ran- of an attack on Acapulco, which is represent- waste paper by saying anything further while ed as being nearly as strong as Vera Cruz, in Mexico. but it is not known what are the intentions of "I expect that the foregoing paragraph is

severe discipline and preserve admirable or- and in very bad condition. The men are re- the Massachusetts legislature, and wallopping presented as "not what they ought to be." the sounds of Yankee axes and hammers ring- felt and spoken by every man in the army." The rumor was probably unfounded, but it ing through the woods, and astonished to see houses springing up in their streets almost as if my magic. They have had the pleasant sight, too, of Yankee girls, in Yankee bonnets, tripping along, amid the shawl-covered seno-

Imigrants have come and are coming over the Mountains in great numbers. Some of the parties have suffered to a horrible extent.-So much has been said of the health of Ve- One caravan was overtaken by winter in the ra Cruz, of the extreme mortality from the mountains, and were reduced to such an awyellow fever which prevails there, that Dr. ful state, that they were obliged to eat the in that city, has felt it his duty to make full and hunger. It is a singular fact, that most of exposition of the facts of the case that the the woman survived the horrors of the situaly transmitted to Gov. Johnson statements of A company went out from Monterey to bring as nobody can buy them, for the same reason the mortality in Vera Cruz from the 1st of May them in, and after their arrival in comfortable to the 16th of June, with various explanatory quarters, it was found difficult to make them eat proper food. Suffering has subverted their Soon after Dr Barton arrived in Vera Cruz, reason and their nature, and they seemed deuable cargo-chiefly silks and drugs, to own- the Municipal Council upon his recommenda- sirous of continuing their shoullike propensiplenty throughout the country. We have now found the great panacea of all our mer-

From the Baltimore Argus. THE WHIG PRINCIPLES OF '47.

Since the organization of the present anti-Democratic party to oppose the elevation of the patriotic Jackson to the chief magistracy, we have had five presidential elections. In all of those contests, we had the good fortune to see whig principles fairly developed, except in the struggle of 1840, when there was a union of the most discordant materials to effect a triumph over us. Then they carefully concealed all their principles from the "public eve" of the nation, and kept them confined to the private ear of each other. Since the presidential election of 1844, the whigs manfully adhered to their original principles until within a few be accompanied by their usual denunciations of the Mexican war and all engaged in the prosecution of it; and no efforts were to be The schooner Sarah Elizabeth, Capt. Webb, spared to render both the war and its heroes arrived yesterday from Tampico, having left odions in the eyes of their countrymen.

The year 1847 is barely half over, and yet We learn from Mr. Mitchell that the Eng- what a change have we witnessed in the politinformation that the election did not come off lish steamer Avon was lying off the bar, lan- cal tactics of this whig party! We have seen them encountered four hundred guerillas in a bly this state of things. There is little busi- we find the faintest call upon their whig friends ravine, and routed them, the Mexicans loosing ness doing, the people being afraid to venture to aid them in repealing the tariff of '46 and The accounts of the health of the city are at that connexion between the government and variance. While Capt. Webb represents that the banks, which was broken up by "the ry body in Vera Cruz, who knows any thing health of the town continues good, with the country, and that an open opposition to them

The U. S. bomb brig Heckla, Lieut. Com- So far as we could see, there was not a solimanding Fairfax, is blockading the port of tary whig principle either developed or advo-The Sentinel has files of El Republicano to was occupied with laudations of General Taylambs—three helpless daughters—were cast in this neighborhood. I saw a man, who arinto the lap of poverty, all of which are now that 600 of the Indians of Alvarez were extended to the Indians of Alvarez wer documents to show. The whig principles of '47 consist, therefore, of hurrahs for General "They mean those that have never stood Taylor as their presidential candidate, and an fifty, hearing of the marriage of a young lady, upon Maj. G. W. Whistler, the American en-

We find in the North Carolinian, of last jority of them, as it was during the sitting of the late Congress, and, strange to say, Gen.
Taylor catches as many of their heaviest blows

Taylor catches as many of their heaviest blows as President Polk does. This we shall feel proper soil and proper cultivation, it is more mans, 164 Swedes, 17 English, and 5 American Polk does. as President Polk does. This we shall leel profitable than wheat or corn. The seeds are cans, which number embraces the whole number of freemen and whole number of freemen and week the state of free men and we were the state of fr people of Maryland how insincere and hollow- more oleaginous than those of the flax plant, ber of foremen and workmen. people of Maryland now insincere and nollow-hearted are their professions of regard for and combine the qualities for table use of the hearted are their professions of regard for and combine the qualities for table use of the hearted are their professions of regard for and combine the qualities for table use of the Gen. Taylor, and that they are only using his best olive oil; for burning, of the best sperm, and Eastwick embraces 162 twenty-five ton loss name as the means of electing their candidate without its smoke; and for painting it is said comotives and tenders; 5,300 iron trucks for for governor at the coming election. Such by painters who have used it to be superior eight wheel cars; 2,500 eight wheel freight Your letter of the 27th March was received thinly disguised hypocrisy can never accom-

A REBUKE TO THE WHIGS. the Petersburg Republican,) are entreating their friends at home to cease "giving aid and comfort" to the enemies of their country. The following extract of a letter from Wm. C. Toby, Esq., the regular Mexican correspondent zos at last accounts, Maj. Stokes at Ceralvo of the "North American," an anti-war paper, ed, but Miller is said to have been put to death there is a large and influential party in favor of selevated on mer bushels. If this is the body was effected by the restriction of Dr. McRae at Ceralvo and quite well when exasperated at its course, writes the following of oil are calculated on per bushel. If this is the body was effected by the adoption of a keen rebuke :-

" Anti-War Folks !- There are now i

Mexico many thousands of your tellow-citizens, who, at the call of their and your government, left homes, kindred, all that was plain, and presents the appearance more of an comfortable and productive of happiness on earth, to sustain the decrees of that government terey—the most pleasant place in the city is and the honor of the nation. Whether the war is wrong or right, this is not the time to discuss it. If wrong, it must be brought to an honorable termination, and to do this all should be united. The people we war against need not your encouragement to lay in wait for your brothers and murder them with the lasso and machette. They need not your pious curses upon our heads to incite them to hatred of every thing American. We should have your aid and support; we need your encouragement to sustain us in the trials and hardships we encounter in this unfriendly climate. Our love of country and our patriotic impully by the senoritas, some of the handsomest ses, made us fly to the rescue of our flag at the first call, and we can bear all the burdens superceding the necessity of animal food. war imposes without murmuring; but we cannot brook your cold sneers at our sufferings, and your hypocritical prayers for our defeat. ers. All we have to do to procure a partner Thousands now here will never see home nor for the dance, is to walk up and extend the kindred again—the hail storm of battle and the unhealthy climate, will thin our ranks more than even you may desire, though your vein swell full of tory blood. Even should it be clear that the President was wrong in the course he has pursued towards the Mexicans, is it fair, is it patriotic in you, as Americans, to embarrass him, and aid our enemy to destroy us? We, here, know no party; we know no faction; no political considerations are these: influence us; and why should they influence of the mountains.

The Rangers captured one or two "robbers," and, it is said, shot one of them. Upon their return, they were at once ordered up to other work to do just now, and it is a pity you are not better employed. If you will take part with the enemy, come here and do it like men; The U. S. ship Independence, Com. Shu- show that you have as much courage as treachbrick, had been blockading Mazatlan for two ery in your hearts, and that you are not aor three months, and during that period, had fraid to do that you wish done by our foes. taken several prizes. She was expected to If you want to flog Mr. Polk, go ahead, but maintain the blockade a month or two longer, do not cut our throats in the doing of it; for and then sail for the Sandwich Islands, from there are a pretty snug party of us here who The health of the troops at Monterey was whence she would return to Monterey in Sep- may have a quarrel to settle with him and his administration when this war is ended. That The U. S. ships Cyane and Portsmouth, will be when Mexico is thoroughly whipped; were cruising up and down the Coast. The and, as it will not take us long to do that, her former had taken several prizes, and on the friends in the United States will find the few

so much lost time and paper, but I feel at pres-The California Regiment had arrived out ent very much like taking a grand round thro' the entire grocery, from the speaker to the The Coast of California is quiet, and the in- spitton cleaners. The sentiments so bunglinghabitants of Monterey have been saluted by ly put together here are but the echo of what is

From the Journal of Commerce. Domestic Exchanges.—Suppose we read as follows:-" Some free trade gentry" are seizing upon almost every occasion, whether they write an editorial or a letter from Washngton, to infuse a little of the traitorous humbug of free trade. "They seize upon the present opportunity, when all Europe is crazy for our breadstuffs, and prices enormously high, to show that it is all the effect of the beautiful free trade system, without a national bank or a protective tariff; as if this year were to be taken as a standard for other years. Plainly some other expedient must be devised to break the banks and ruin the country besides free trgde, for that produces exactly opposite effects." Undoubtedly, creating the present and past high prices of breadstuffs, notwithstanding the want of them in Europe, that out of the thousands who have arrived regulating exchanges, and making money

cantile troubles, &c .- glorious free trade! The well-known voice of a sheep's-head remnant of a great people. Bleat away, Mr. Tariffite, for at the end of eighteen months from last December, there is promised a great resurrection of thy dead companions. The army of the past is then to reappear on earth, of war, thus laying down the sword so calmstalk over, and redeem a ruined country of ly and gracefully, and apparently forgetting broken Banks. Hold on at least until then, the dreadful trials through which they passed and if no breath then blows upon the slain, a few short months ago. say that free trade killed the Irishman's pota- haired and the young, of every trade and promonths past; and when "the people's treasu- Providence having withheld its blessings from ties that bind the heart to earth, to do battle ry' and "the people's tariff" were enacted the people there, Free Trade allows us to reap for their country's honor. At first undiscip- Col. William Jones, Louisburg, Franklin Co. during the summer of 1846, they promised to the advantages of this calamity, and allows lined to a certain extent, they were not prepacontinue the fight against those two measures, them to buy food of us, and so to mitigate the red for the privations and toils that necessariunder the command of Easantas, consisting of the money and supplies which accompany it ships of war and 3500 men, surrendered the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the the same which found so difficult a road to of our countrymen, very few would take the take the lead to the footsteps of an invading army, and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal and the principal and to make the repeal of both the principal calamity. Thou mayst call it production, or ly follow the footsteps of an invading army, sub-Agents wherever there is no branch of the and all thy frieds predicted most awful calam- and alleviated by the knowledge that their in- ted pills, and the extraordinary cures they are con-

Alexander, who passed here by the name of entirely unconscious of having performed those Campbell, was arrested in this place on Mon- almost superhuman feats of valor, that are at day last, as a fugitive from justice in Georgia. once the wonder and the admiration of the An officer from Savannah had been here for world. They wear a silent triumph, though, some days, and after perfecting his arrange- upon their open, sunburnt features; which tells CURES ARE CONSTANTLY EFFECTED ments for the eventual arrest, was about to more eloquently than language could describe, By these Pills, in cases where every other means depart in the Steamboat for Wilmington on how elated they are with the proud conscious- had utterly failed. The most abundant proof his return home. On reaching the boat, the ness of having done their duty nobly. this could be given, but a trial of one box will con first person he laid his eyes on was Alexan- Their courage on the battle-field is only equal- vince the patient. They can be ordered and sent der, who, seeing that he was recognized and led by the strict propriety of their deportment by mail, at triffing expense. The price is 25 clf could not escape, at once surrendered himself. after having thrown aside the soldier's garb, a box. Where two dollars worth is ordered and He had been here only a few weeks, and was and changed, as it were, the "sword into the the money remitted, the Company will pay the employed on the boat. His family had joined reaping-hook."-N. O. Delta. him here from Georgia.

[Fayetteville Observer of Wednesday. IMPORTANT TO VOLUNTEERS .- The follow ing is an extract of a letter from J. L. Edwards, Esq, of the Pension office, in answer the services of a volunteer, who died after be-

part of that whig committee, when we look "It is proper to remark that, as the deceas-If every man would read his own newspaback and see how much and how long they ed was discharged on a Surgeon's certificate were abusing him over the shoulders of Mr. of disability, it must be shown that the disease. per, not one for which he is in debt, then Polk, for bringing on the war. Indeed, this on account of which he obtained his discharge, of disability, it must be shown that the disease, lambs—three helpless daughters—were cast in this neighborhood. I saw a man, who ar-

An unmarried lady on the wintiv side of

NEWLY DISCOVERED USES FOR THE SUNFLOWto linseed, and it is more rapid in drying, e. cars; 70 passenger cars, and two improved qually easy in spreading, and without form- cars on sixteen wheels, 80 feet long. Out of ing a much denser coat. Prepared and eaten which are now finished, 108 locomotives with as artichokes, the young cups of this plant their tenders; 5,200 wagon trucks, 906 freight The Whigs of our army in Mexico, (says are very esculent and pleasing to the palate; the cars, and 2 passenger cars. stalks are an excellent substitute for hemp or flax, and for bee pasturage it is equal to any plant, yielding, from its luscious and numerous nectaries, an abundance of the best and most STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—A Convention palatable honey. A writer in one of our ag- composed of delegates from the existing Roy. ricultural exchanges, says that, on suitable al Arch Chapters in this State was held at soil, with proper cultivation, it will yield on Masonic Hall in this town last week, for the an average from eighty to one hundred bushels purpose of reviving the Grand Royal Arch not over-estimating its productiveness, and it constitution and set of by-laws, and the elec can be raised as cheaply as wheat or Indian tion of the following officers. corn, ordinarily considered the most expen- Alfred Martin, of Wilmington, Grand High sive crops cultivated, the Sunflower must be Priest; Isaac Northrop, of Wilmington, D. G. a very profitable production. We have here- H. P.; Chas. N. Webb, of Halifax, Grand tofore cultivated it on a small scale, usually King; A. P. Repiton, of Wilmington, Grand in vacant spots, by the fences and in places Scribe, Thos. W. Brown, of Wilmington where the culture of other vegetables were in- Grand Treasurer; L. C. Pender, of Tarboro' eligible, and so far as our experience goes, it Grand Secretary; Rev. Thos. G. Lowe, of corroborates the above assertions. We find Tarboro', Grand Chaplain; James T. Miller that the green leaves are very excellent fodder of Wilmington, Grand Marshal.—Chronicle. for cows, especially when the feed in our pastures get low in seasons of scarcity & drought. We generally commence plucking of them in July, taking the lower leaves first, and feeding them out at night, or, if scarcity of feed is great, in the morning before turning them from their yards. We have sometimes given them corn-toppings and the leaves of the sunflower at the same time, and have found that

> Exchange paper. THE RIFLE.-We find in "The Yankee," the following in reference to the principle of

construction in the rifle, which is so peculiarly the American weapon, that all should comprehend its principles of action: "Many persons who are very expert in the use of the rifle, know nothing of the principles on which it operates, and would be at a loss if asked why a grooved barrel throws a

ball truer than a smooth bore. The reasons "In the first place, no bullet is or can be cast perfectly spherical. One side is always Term, 1847, of New Hanover County Court, smooth bore, immovably fixed, twice loaded, nesday's, and Thursday's, of each week, until the with the same powder, and with balls cast 1st of August, for said pnrpose, and during my

in the same spot, at the same distance. gives the tightly driven ball a rotary motion, so that if the bullet, or rather the slug, swerves with one twist of the screw, another revolution corrects the error. There are three motions in a rifle ball: the straight forward, the spiral, and downward, caused by the power of gravity. A rifle of thirty to the pound drops its ball about a foot in a hundred vards. fles are sighted, therefore, to meet this deviation. On leaving the barrel, the ball moves Crushed, and Powdered Sugar, at above the line of sight, continually falling in point of intersection is called the point blank. "Who invented the rifle is unknown. Its principle was known to the North American Indians before the discovery of the continent. Their arrows are feathered spirally, and move pon's Building, on Front Street, south of Marprecisely in the manner of a rifle ball."

BEHAVIOR OF OUR VOLUNTEERS.

We are struck with admiration at the peaceable and orderly manner in which our returned volunteers conduct themselves. During the last two months, over five thousand soldiers, fresh from the perils and excitements of a desperate and bloody war, have arrived in this cations for either of those offices, addressed to the ity. The presumption would be supposable, "President and directors of the Commercial Bank that some of these men, subjected as they have of Wilmington," should be handed in previous to been to rigorous duty, and menaced on every the day of election. side by death and danger, would, on their arrival in a populous City like New Orleans, give a free rein to their passions and appetites, and thereby bring disgrace and misery upon themselves and their friends. Not so, however, with our gallant returned volunteers. They have deported themselves in the most correct and manly manner: they have neither insulted our citizens, nor engaged in affrays of any Monday the 9th day of August next, notice is description, but, on the contrary, have been hereby given that the books of subscription for the uniformly respectful and obedient to the capital stock thereof will be finally closed on Monlaws. It is indeed a remarkable fact, and re- day the 2d day of August, at 12 o'clock M. flects the highest compliment on the discipline to which the volunteers have been subjected. here from the seat of war, during the last two months, but one person has been brought before police courts for a criminal offence of any to sale at public auction, at 11 o'clock A. M., kind. About a dozen have been arrested for at Exchange corner, under a decree of the Court having been intoxicated, but with these ex- of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover ceptions the conduct of the volunteers has been | County, passed at June Term, 1847, TWO LIKEinvariably proper and correct. It is a rare LY NEGRO GIRLS, the property of P. P. occurrence that we find men just arrived from Willetts dec'd., upon a credit of six Months, the any scene fraught with danger and peril, but purchaser or purchasers, giving notes with ap more particularly from the sanguinary horrors proved security.

awake from thy trance, and do thyself the The conduct of our returned volunteers, justice to believe thou art a man, and mayest is a commentary on the American character. be a freeman. But hearken; do not now dis- When the trumpet sounded the first alarum of tress thyself about unreal things. We do not war, thousands of our countrymen-the greytos or the Belgian's rye. But we say that fession-left their homes, and the tenderest of the blessing, and that it exist when those and hardships of every kind were softened mail, post paid. The rapid sale of these celebraities. Say then, and fix it in thy mind, that durance constituted a part of their country's stantly effecting, render them, by far, the most Americans can be free from a National Bank honor. These brave men, after having breas- popular pill of the age. An Agency will conseand a Protective Tariff, and yet not be ruined; ted the fiercest storms of battle that ever raged quently be very valuable. nay, be prosperous, more than ever before. - on this continent-after having planted the Remember this, and thou wilt have begun to banner of the Stars and Stripes on every field rior to any ever before discovered. In all billious be a wise man. The remainder of the lesson and mountain-top where the enemy has dared complaints; in general derangement of the syswill be taught thee as thou are able to bear it. to throw the gauntlet-are returning peacefully to their homes. They present no bragga-A MURDERER ARRESTED .- A man named docia appearance, but, on the contrary, seem

American Mechanics in Russsia-Great Success. A letter from St. Petersburg in a New York paper, gives an interesting account of a visit of the Emperor Nicholas and suite. to the workshop of Messrs. Harrison, Winans, (of Baltimore,) and Eastwick, contractors of the St. Petersburg and Moscow Railroad. The Emperor paid a visit to every room in the establishment, examined minutely all the Machinery, in its different stages of completion, and expressed himself highly delighted with the skill and ingenuity of the contractors, whom he congratulated upon their success.

On the following day, as a testimony of his The weak will become strong; the pale and bilmajesty's satisfaction, he promoted Cols. Kraft lious complexion be restored to a perfectly fresh and Melnikoff to the rank of Generals, and ordered the cross of Saint Anne to be conferred by one disappear. opposition to the Mexican war, with its ori- her friend, observed with a deep and sentimen- gineer; also that valuable diamond rings vance upon any other medicine ever before offered Harrison, Winans and Eastwick.

The ostablishment of Messrs. Harrison, Wi-

Baltimore Clipper.

GRAND ROTAL ARCH CHAPTER OF THE

LINEE. CARGO of Thomaston Lime, consisting of 869 casks, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, J. C. & R. B. WOOD. Contractors and Builders July 9, 1847 .- [43-tf

BUTTER AND CHEESE the latter are invariably preferred. The seed of the sunflower is a most desirable food for ways depend on getting good fresh Goshen poultry, its highly oleaginous nature wholly BUTTER and CHEESE, at HOWARD & PEDEN'S. [July 9]

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of George Taylor & BROTHER, have this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business hereafter will be carried on by Gzongs TATLOR, at the same place.

GEORGE TAYLOR, NELSON TAYLOR. LONG CREEK, New Hanover Co., N. C.,) July 7th, 1847.-[43-21*

NOTICE.

in the same mould, will not plant them both absence, Wm. N. Peden, Esq., will receive them for me at the Clarendon Bar. All persons inter-"The rifle barrel is a female screw, which ested will take notice that their Lists cannot be received after the last day of July.

JOHN WALKER, J. P. July 9, 1847-[43-3t

OIDER VINEGAR by the barrel; Brandy Cherries, very fine; Fresh Lobsters; Sardines; Salmon; Mackerel; Smoked Tongues; English Mustard and Canton Ginger; Loaf, HOWARD & PEDEN'S [July 9] DR. DANIEL DuPRE,

FRESH SUPPLIES.

vicinity. He may be found at his Office, in Lox-[July 2-42-3m] COMMERCIAL BANK

BESPECTFULLY offers his Professional services to the citizens of Wilmington and

OF WILMINGTON. HE Board of Directors will on Monday the 12th day of July next, proceed to elect a Cashier and Teller of this Bank. Written appli-

O. G. PARSLEY, President.

COMMERCIAL BANK of Wilmington. T having been decided by the Board of Directors of this Bank to commence opperations on

O. G. PARSLEY, President. July 2d, 1847

NOTICE.

June 28th, 1847 The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills. 1730,000 BOXES SOLD EACH AND EV-

ERY WEEK!!

JAS. A. OXENHAM, Adm'r.

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY EREBY give notice that their general

The Graefenburg Pills are inconceivably supe

tem; in all disorders which result from a bad state

of the blood, these pills are a sovereign remedy.

In the class of diseases called chronic, the Grafeaberg Pills achieve their highest triumphs. Here they defy all competition. Entering within the hidden recesses of the system, they quietly but surely purify the blood, root out disease, and give postuge on the Pills. Remittance at the Compa-

ny's risk. Wherever there is no Agency of the Company they can be ordered by mail. These Pills are taking the place of all others and no sick person sould be without them. ALL BILLIOUS COMPLAINTS Bowel Complaints, Constipation, Dyspensia, Fever and Ague, Headache, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, all Stomach Complaints, Green Sickness, &c. &c., yield at once to these Pills. They purge away offensive humours, arrest the progress of disease, and at the same time re-

store tone and vigor to the system. In cases of

general derangement of the health, they are sover

BY THEIR USE.

In short, these Pills are an inconceivable ad-"What! do they put the soldiers to the fire gin and its objects. The opposition is now as tal sigh, "Well, I suppose it is what we all should be presented to the contractors, Messrs. to the public. A trial will satisfy any one of the public of the public

violent and unceasing on the part of the ma- must come to."